

Czczuga, B., Kozłowska, M., Godlewska, A., Muszyńska, E. & Mazalska, B. 2006. Aquatic fungi and chromistan organisms (fungus-like organisms) growing on dead individuals of free-floating plants in water bodies of north-eastern Poland. – *Mycologia Balcanica* **3**: 143-153.

Abstract. The authors investigated aquatic fungi and chromistan organisms growing on the dead specimens of 11 species of free-floating plants in the water from three limnological and trophical different water bodies (spring, river and pond). On the specimens investigated plants in the water of water bodies of north-eastern Poland they identified 129 species including 57 chromistan organisms and 72 fungus species. The most common taxa were *Aphanomyces laevis*, *Thraustotheca clavata*, *Pythium inflatum*, *P. rostratum*, *Anguillospora filiformis*, *A. pseudolongissima*, *Angulospora aquatica*, *Heliscus submersus*, *Lemonniera aquatica*, *Pithomyces obscuriseptatus*, *Tetracladium marchalianum*, *Tricellula aquatica*. Most fungus species were observed on the specimens of *Utricularia minor*, *U. vulgaris* (each 36) and *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* (34), fewest on *Lemna gibba* (22), *Aldrowanda vesiculosa* and *Lemna minor* (each 23). The most taxa were growing in the water from River Supraśl (64), the fewest in the water from Spring Jaroszkówka (55). A number of chromistan organisms and fungus species (2 and 11 respectively) appeared new to Polish waters.

Key words: chromistan organisms, free-floating plants, hydrochemistry, Poland, water bodies, water fungi